Business Notices.

CARPETING.

CARPETING.

PETERSON & HUMPFREY.

Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, corner White-vi..

Have lately received from Europe and the late Auction Sales, their usual supply of EICH AND FASHONABLE CARPETING.

To which they lavite the attention of these about furnishing Houses, Hotels, Steamboats, Arc. The goods having been sulected with great care, and purchased at the present low market prices, we are emplied to offer Carpers full 19 per cent, but then other stores wintering their old stocks, at higher rates. We are selling our colors stock at the lowest possible prices, as fullows:

Of every style and width, from 3 to 24 feet wide.
MATTING,

MATTING,
All wishes and colors.

MATTINGS,
BUGS, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, SHADES, ETC.

MATTINGS ES.

For Hotels, Steamboats, &c. made to order.

CPHOLATERY.

In all its branches, punctually and feithfully attended to.
The public are requested to give us a call before selecting elecwhere, thereby making a saving of full 10 per cent on their purchases.

Nos. 317 and 379 Broadway.

BEERE & Co., No. 156 Broadway, have just re crived a large assortment of Paris-made Beaver, HATS, exits fine and light. Their assortment of HATS and Cars for Gentlemen's Spring and Sur complete, and comprise every variety.

THE GREAT PIANO AND MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT OF HORACK WATERS, No. 523 BROADWAY.—The largest assortioned of Planos, Melodorus and Music Merchandise of all kinds, in the United States; over 100 Planos and Melodorus, of every variety of style, from the plainest finish, for schools or clabrooms, to these of the most elegant and chaste workmarship, from the different manufactories, are constantly on exhibition from the different manufactories, are constantly on exhibition from the different manufactories, are constantly on exhibition from the extensive Warrenows of this House. Among them are T. Gilbert & Gal's celebrated Premium Planos, with fron frames and circular scales, with or without the Æolian. Horack Warrenows and in improved change, having to the improvement of over-attings, and in improved change, having the sweetness of the formed Planos, with the sweetness of the formed Planos, with the sweetness of the formed Planos. S. D. & H. W. Smith's Medicionous tuned, the equal temperament to which, was recently awarded the first remains at the National Flair, held at Washington, D. C. Each instrument guaranteed, and sold at prices which dofy competition. New Planos to have.

CLESTRONOMIC INTERLIGIENCE.—MAIL ADDIES S. THE GREAT PIANO AND MUSIC ESTABLISHMEN

GASTHONOMIC INTELLIGENCE—MAILLARD'S SALOON, No. 621 Broadway.—It is a remark of the author of
the Physiology of Taste, that the best preparative for a refined
appetite is the hearing of good music. What connection there
is between the palate and ear is not determined, but my experience, says he, is, after the opers that artistic food has a flavor
very delightful, and unlike its taste under other conditions. This
great suthority has decided M. MAILLARD, late of Paris, (but
Metropolitan Hotel,) in add to the extensive Dolinceles of this
Metrogram After the feast of sounds, will find every night the
delicate, pung at, refreshing, nutritions boundes of the Paister
Soilde, Finids, Meats and Pastries, Sogar and Cake Confections
Pietsche, I.e. Cerams, Sorbet and Grantet aux Fruits, Coffee, Tea,
Chocolate, &c., all in exuberant variety, and according to the
truest principles of Parisian taste. No. 621 Broadway, corner of
Houston. GASTRONOMIC INTELLIGENCE-MAILLARD'S SA-

SILKS AT GREAT BARGAINS.-We will open, Silks AT GHEAT DARGAINS. We will be sold very theap of this morning, I case of rich pisin Silks, slightly spotted on it voyage of importation, and will be sold very theap. Also large stock of high Silks of a superior make. Also rich pis and breezed Silks. Also, 5 cases of super India Silks, all which will be sold lower than they have ever before been offers at in this city.

No. 317 Broadway, cor. Leonarder.

MOURNING GOODS-MOURNING GOODS.-In ad-Billion to our large stock, we will open, this morning, 300 bise Cashmere Shawls; 100 super Grenadine do.; I case rich brocad Bargers; I case French Printed Lawns at 1/per yard; I case fine de Berge, 1/6; Ladies' best Kik Gloves, 5; and all other goods equally cheap.

E. H. Larderstraf & Co.

No. 347 Broadway, cor. Leonard-st.

EMBROIDERIES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.-We will open, this morning, an immense stock of rich Embrodered Under-Haußterchiefs and Under-tieceres. Colians, Workel Bands, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., which we will sell at one-heif their cost to manufacture. Also, 360 pairs of rich Lace Currains, from \$6 to \$30 per pair. The above are the cheapest goods ever of fered in this city.

E. H. Leanmarker, & Co., No. 377 Broadway, cor. Leouardest.

KID GLOVES-KID GLOVES .- We will open, this morning, a large lot of superior Paris-made Kin Gloves, we will sell at great bargains. E. H. LUADBEATER & Co-No. 317 Broadway, cor. Leonate

WHOLESALE CASH DRUG STORE. MARSH, NORTHROF & Co.,
NO. 133 Misidem lane and No. 19 Fletcher at., New York,
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Window Glass
Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Camphone, &c.

DEPIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M.
PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the
above celebrated Safes, and F. C. GOPEN'S impenetrable DEVIANCE LOCKS and CROSS RES. Depot, 192 Pecyl-st, one door
below Maiden-lane; Manufactory, 60, 62, 64 and 65 Caunon-st.

TO LET-In the new Smithsonian House, a SULTE of HANDSOMELY FURSTRING ROOMS, highly desirable for a Physician or Dentist-on the ground floor, corner of Broadway and Houselon-st, catrance on Houston-st. Apply in the Office No. 604 Broadway.

RICH & CO.'S SALAMAN DEBAS THEY HAVE NEVER

worth of books or supers consumed in one of them. They have worth of books or supers consumed in one of them. They have been tested in accidental fires one hundred and eighty-six times. These Safes are secured by the celebrated "14 Belle" house and for sale by

Nes 144 and 146 Waterst,

The only makers of Salamander Safes combining Wilder's and Rich's Peteuts.

FEATHERS, BEDDING, &c .- Constantly on hand comprising, in part, a large assortment of HAIR MATTRESHS FRATHER BEIDS, PAILLASSES, COTE, BEDSTEADS, BLANKERS and COMPORTERS, at No. 150 Chathamest, comer Mulberry, Wholesale and retail.

MARTIN WILLARD, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR THE LADIES.—The best assortment of Gaiver Boors and Shors can be found at the OLO STAND, No. 521 Grand st., corner of Orchard. Gaiters a N, 10; and 12; a pair; Buskimsand Stippers, 4; 6; and 8; Alssa general assortment of Misses and Children's Boots and Shors of Blooks.

LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE!-

WORTH OF SPLENDID CARPETS.

GORGEOUS MEDALLION CARPETS, with borders.
ENGLISH VELVEY CARPETS, 10; 11 and 12; per yard.
ENGLISH TAPPSTRY CARPETS, 7; 8 and 9; per yard.
ENGLISH THERE-PLY CARPETS, 7; 8 and 9; per yard.
ENGLISH CHARACT CARPETS, 30; 46 and 9; per yard.
ENGLISH CHARACT CARPETS, 30; 4, 46 and 5; per yard.
ENGLISH CHICACOTTIS, 6; and 7; per yard.
4 MERICAN CHICACOTTIS, 26; 53 and 4; per yard.
GOLDWINDOW SHADES, \$3, 44 and \$5 per pair.
GOUNGUA AND CANTON MATTIESS, 27; to 36 per yard.
At HIMAM ANDERSON'S, No. 59 HOW

HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS.

HOSIERY AND UNDER

RANKIN'S OLD STAND,

Established in 1823,

No. 100 Howery,

will be found the celebrated

MERINO UNDER-VEST,

Every style of Hosiery.

A. RANKIN & Co.

Families desiring perfectly Pure On., free from all unpleasant smell, and that will burn, either in ordinary metal or solar lamps all night without trimming, can obtain the same put up it one, three or dive-gallon cans. Orders from the country will be forwarded by Express, or otherwise, as directed, try will be forwarded by Express, or otherwise, as directed, try will be forwarded by Express, or otherwise, as directed.

Nos. Mand 28 Frankforted,
Ménufacturer of Pure Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils, by new chemical process.

VERMIN! VERMIN!! VERMIN!!!-They pol-Inter your food—they devour your substance—they destroy you clothing and they undermine your buildings. They tense you at night, and impoverish you by day. Why will you saide a this, when a 25 cent box of Parson & Co.'s Exyransix rowll insure permanent relief! It acts upon the Rata and Author will insure permanent relief! It acts upon the Rata and Author will never return to the place where it has been used. Try it and be convinced. Price 25 cents. Sold by it and be convinced. Price 25 cents. Sold by ...

Wholesale and Retail Agents, No. 81 Barelay-st., N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS and Engineers desiring per-

feetly pure Oil, warranted not to gum, and that will burn in ordinary lamps all night without trimming, can obtain the same put up in one, three or five gallon cans. Orders from the country will be forwarded by express, or as may be directed.

MATTHEW VANDERHOOF, Nos. 28 and 28 Frankfort-st.

Manufacturer of Pure Sperm, Lard, and Whale Oils, by new
Chemical process.

BENJAMIN'S FIRANS SPRING TRUSS OFFICE IS REMOVED to No. 1 BASCLAY-ST., cor. Broadway. The great su-periority of his Truss is acknowledged by those who have need Steel Trusses, as it never rusts nor grows weak from use. It effects more radical cures than all other Trusses. Six days' trial given, and mosey returned if not satisfactory.

HERNIA.-Only Prize Medal awarded to MARSH A Co. by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, for the patent Radical cure TRUSS. References as to its super-Profs. Valentine Mott, Wülard Parker, and John M. Carr An extensive list of names of mercantile and other continuent cured by this Truss, may be seen at MARSH & Ca.'s, No. 2; Maksian-laue, New-York, and NARSH, CORLIES & Co., No. 5 Worl 9th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Open from 7 A. M. until 3 P. M.

EVANS'S CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, Nos. 66 and 65 Fulton st., is the rendervous of all sensible citizens who wan Spring CLOTHING: they know the same Clothing said in Broad way, can be obtained at EVANS'S 50 per cent cheaper.

* READ THIS !- From Europe, an elegant assortment of Chorns, Fancy Cassiments and Vestings, which will make to order in the best manner, (awaye warranting "fit," or no sole,) and at prices that doty all competition.

Discussor A Sox,
Oak Hall, No. 84 and 66 Fulton-st.

Oak Hall, Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-at.

A COMPLIMENT WELL MEANT.—With all his faults and isms, his illiquical reasonings, coarse language and fanaticism, Mr. Greeley, of The Tribune, must be allowed the credit of fighting, hard and zealously, if not intelligently, to promote the interests of American manufactures; and though we don't suppose that any tailor would be ambitious of having it known that he made Greeley's clothes, yet we have no doubt that he would give the making of his old white coats to the max whem he thought best entitled to his patronage. Probably it was from a good motive that he commissioned fixor, of Fulton-st., to make the remarkable Har he ware on his embarksions. It is made the remarkable har he ware on his embarksions, to make the remarkable Har he ware on his embarksions. The fixed has the great Exhibition in Paris. Greeley is no crowned heads at the great Exhibition in Paris. Greeley is not considered that it is selecting his listic. If we knew the name of his tailor we would meeting his listic. If we knew the name of his tailor we would meeting him the part of the part

GAS FIXTURES! GAS FIXTURES!!-We offer an assortment of chandelers that numbers over THERE HAVARED different patterns of the rurest and most be autiful designs. Buy-ers of us have the benefit of a variety. TWICK AS LAKGE as that of any other cetablishment in New-York, from which to

later news from Europe: but it is not so imas that of any other establishmeke their selections. as that of any ones and the found elsewhere.

are a snug per centage lower than can be found elsewhere.

W. J. F. Dailley & Co., Markle Stores.

Nos. 501 and 603 Broadway. portant as was expected. The bombardment of Sevastopol continued, without material progress toward reducing the town. There is a ramor GREAT MUSIC AND PIANO-FORTE WAREHOUSE. that the Allies had suspended their fire, but the CREAT MUNICER having taken possession of their specious Warercoms, No. 518 Broadway. (St. Nicholas Hotels) are now offering the most extensive and destrable assortment of Plansa and Millomeous to be found in the city, including the estebrated Triple-Stringed Double Gutave Plansa, made by ourselved Mesers. A. W. Ladd & Col's superfor diagonal premium Plansa, and Mesers. Carhart & Nactham's Millomeous. All of which we will sell at prices that dely competition.

S. D. Plansa and Millomeous to be. story wants confirmation. It is stated that there was a severe passage between the French and Russians at a sortic on the 14th, the hottest fight since Inkermann. Another sortie, on the 18th, was premptly repulsed. The French say N. B .- Playos and Melopeous to les that they have made some important advances PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway,
CARPETINGS. DILCEDTHS. ETC...ET
For sale on the most reasonable terms
FOR CASH. near the Malakoff tower, while Prince Gorchakoff says the fire of the Allies was slacking up: that he had destroyed some of their advanced works, and that C. R. MILLER & Co.'s REAL ESTATE, STOCK the Russian losses were diminishing. The AND PROPERTY EXCHANGE, No. 180 Broadway, has unused facilities for the sain or exchange of every description of Real Latate, Stocks, Morchandles, &c. Sales at section as well as private sale promptly attended to. Grand Dukes Michael and Nicholas have gone to the Crimes. Menchikoff is not dead. Prus-HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES .- BATCHEsia appears to be siding with Austria in favor of on's Manufactury is No. 233 Broadway. Nine private rooms agressly for the application of his famous Hair Dyr. Sub-riculessic and retail. The largest assortment of Wiss and OUTERS in the world. Also, BATCHRIDG'S MOLDAVIA CREAM Russia. From Japan we hear of the ratification

A CARD-TO INVALIDS VISITING OR RESIDING

A CARD-1 SYADLE STRING ON THE STRING AND A CARD-1 SYADLE STRING AND A CHARLES AND A CH

Concemption, and all Diseases of the Lungs and Throat.
Palpitation, and all other forms of Heart Disease.
Livet Composint, Dyserpela, and all other Diseases of Stome ch and Ecwein, Piles, &c.
Prolapsus, and off Composition of the Composition

Probapous, and an norms or no Weaker sees, and Weaker sees, and Weaker sees, and all Skin Diseases.
Recommend of the case. Prompt answers wall dring him a full statement of the case. Prompt answers wall dring him a full statement of the case.

dring him a the telephone on the state of th

season with a few doese of this Wonderett Meditins, so as to purify the blood sad give a healthly and vigorous tone to the Liver and Stonneth; and than remove all lingering sizes of dis-case, Sold at the Manufactories, No. 80 Manden-lane, New York, and No. 248 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 2 cents, 6.3 cents, and \$1 per box.

Holloway's Polls .- Purge the system at this

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE having

passed the orders of four years' experience, and taken precidence of all competition, is now established as the only Hair Dye that leaves no state on the scalp, does not cree the hair, and produces a black or brown perfectly lefe-title. Moral-actured, soil and explicit (in the production of the hair and production) and production of the production of t

CARY'S ROTARY FORCE-PUMP AND FIRE-ENGINE

Adopted to any and all situations, manufactured and som by ARV & BRAINERD, Brockport, N. Y. Also by J. C. CARV, No. 48 Courthandt-st., and No. 140 Broadway, New York.

New York Daily Tribung

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1855.

ADVERTISEMENTS intended for THE WEEKLY THISUNG of this week should be baseded in by morn to-day. The immense edition new issued of this paper, makes it necessary, in order to secure their insertion, that our friends should thus early hand in their favors.

The Tribune for Europe.

We shall issue THIS MORNING an Edition of

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUSE, for circulation in Europe. It will contain all the latest News up to

the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had this morning at the

counter, in the publication office. Price Six Cents.

The steamship Africa will sail from Boston for Liver-

Subscriptions and Advertisements for THE NEW-

YORK TRIBUNE can be left with the following Agents:

Lospon.- Mr. W. Thomas, Nos. 19 and 21 Cath-

Pants.-Charles Hartwick, No. 18 Rue Vivieune.

Historical Society, the Seamen's Friend So-

ciety, and the Union Theological Seminary. We

give sketches of the sayings and doings among

A singular case of copyright is before the

United States Court in this City, affecting the

publication of a book by the young lady whose

flight from the numery at Emmettsburgh, Md.,

some months since, created quite a sensation.

It is alleged that strenuous efforts have been

made to prevent any publication whatever: but

the question before the Court is as to the regu-

larity of the transaction by which the manu-

In the case of Kinney and Fabens, yesterday,

the Government asked delay to bring up mate-

rial witnesses. After a spirited argument,

Indee Incersoil decided that the trial must go

on; whereupon the counsel for the Government

threw himself upon his reserved rights, said he

was not ready, and refused to call the case.

The Judge then discharged the sureties of the

defendants, and let them go upon their own

bonds of \$1,000 each to appear for trial at the

next term of the Court. This looks very much

like a skillful retreat on the part of the Govern-

In the Board of Aldermen last evening a large

number of papers were received and referred to

Committees. Henry E. Davies, ex-Counsel to

the Corporation, submitted a compilation of the

laws of the State of New-York relating to the

City, the same having been prepared at the re-

quest of the Common Council. The Croton

Aqueduct Department sent in a voluminous

document exculpating the Foremen on the

Eighth-av, work from the charges of forcing

The immortal Alderman Briggs has made

another magnificent invention, whereby he pro-

poses to pour into the City Treasury a stream of

two hundred thousand dollars a year forever and

ever. Mr. Briggs proposed in the Board of Sa

pervisors yesterday, that as Bishop Hughes owns

seventeen millions of property, he should be taxed for the entire amount, the same as any

other individual. The resolution was adopted.

There was considerable activity yesterday

among the Corporations, on the New-Jersey

side of the Hudson. In Jersey City the new

Board of Aldermen organized for the ensuing

year. Hoboken commenced city life yesterday

with considerable ceremony; and Hudson, lying

in the rear of Hoboken and Jersey City, on

Bergen Hill, also witnessed the progressive

Four Governors are expected to attend the

Syracuse is just now the center of political in-

terest, by reason of the Know-Nothing State

event of the installation of a City Government.

Victorious Briggs!

Rhode Island.

loans from the men employed under them.

script came to the house which claims it.

The Anniversaries years any new tore a

pool, To-Morrow, at 12 o'clock,

arine-street, Strand.

our reports.

ment.

and all forms of Female Complaints, Irregularities

May.

of the Treaty with the United States, which

took place at Simoda on the 21st of February.

The Chinese insurgents have left Shanghai.

The opening of the Universal Exhibition at

to have possession of the wires, Ulmann and Bar-

By the Asia, at Halifax, we have five days'

ker being absent, or at least invisible.

THE NATIONAL KNOW-NOTHINGS. The Know-Nothings-we mean those claiming to be eminently national, conservative and patriotic-hold most lofty opinions on the Slavery question. These opinions have not yet gained voice in the public channels, being confined to private circles of the doctors in the new sect. We therefore perform a willing and a useful service in expounding these sentiments for the benefit of the unenlightened. In the first place, then, the National Know-Nothings propose to leave Slavery entirely to Providence and the slaveholders. They say that laws above all polities, and all parties, rule and control the question of Slavery. Acting upon the "law-of-God" sentiments of Mr. Webster, they contend that the true way of treating the question of Slavery is to let it alone. It is an institution, they say, permitted to exist by the wisdom of the Almighty, for inscrutable purposes, and it does not become fallible mortals to be trifling with a subject so far above their comprehension, and whose issues are involved in such profound mystery. Thus they denounce and condemn all agitation of the question of Slavery as utterly useless,

mischievous and fanatical. This, in brief, is the National Know-Nothing view of the Slavery question. It will be seen that it is simply the creed of the worst Slaveholder. It is a piece torn from the web of the most unmitigated systems of Slavery. It is an entire and perfect surrender of the whole question to the management and control of the slave States. It is the giving up of every pretension and hope to abridge, or in any way check, the aggressions of the slaveholder and the uni versal spread of the institution. It is the doctrine of the most ancient fogyism, the most intense Castle-Gardenism, the essential oil of deenyed Silver-Grayism, and of the most venerable and brainless Hunkerism. It is a set-back to every movement against Slavery and its aggressions from the time of John Quincy Adams's championship of the right of petition, down to the opposition to the passage of the Nebraska bill. In the light of this Know-Nothing interquestion, every word and every act in resistance to the insolence, the audacity, the aggressions, and the violence of the advocates and bullies o Slavery, has been wrong from the beginning, and deserving of nothing but condemnation.

In the attempted grafting of these sapient ideas upon the creed of the National Know-Nothings, the question of deepest interest is, To what extent can the popular mind be inveigled into their support? If the doctrines were mirly and frankly set forth, no head could be made, and no impression in their behalf effected upon the true masses of the North who object to being overslaughed by the slave-drivers. But they will not be tairly and frankly set forth. That is no part of the scheme of the cunning men who are riding the Know-Nothing hobby. They do not mean to face the subject, but to go round it, dodge it, or avoid it altogether. And in this way, and by honeved words of patriotism, and by the dismal platitudes of milk-and-water generalities, they propose to put the public sentiment to sleep long enough for them to pick the political pockets of the innocent-minded and long-eared.

Does anybody reply that this exposition is incorrect in view of the Anti-Slavery action of Know-Nothing Councils in the North? We answer that Know-Nothingism, as every national party has done before it, must decide on the Slavery question. In the South that party is to be utterly and unqualifiedly Pro-Slavery, as every political party there is now rigorously compelled to be. And in the South we are to see the bases and ground-tier of National Know-Nothingism. Upon the slave-driving platform the recruits which are obtained in the North must stand, be they few or many. The Know-Nothingism of New-England and of Ohio is not counted upon by the National. This is distinctly avowed. The Know-Nothings of Massachu setts are already contemptuously cast aside by their National brethren, and handed over to the Anti-Nebraska party in the North. Wherever else Northern Councils of the fraternity are equally independent, the sentence of excommunication will be passed upon them. It is New York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and a portion of the West, that is relied on to stick to Pro-Slavery National Know-Nothingism through thick and thin. And with this support to back the South, it is fondly reckoned that no more strength will be necessary in order to win. National Know-Nothingism is thus simply to be a Southern Pro-Slavery army with Northern recruiting stations. The general officers in the grand campaign are to be the Slave Oligarchs. The North will be graciously allowed to furnish ligutenants. The head is to be Southern. and the tail Northern. Who hears a suggestion of a Northern man for President in the whole erowd of these patriots?

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The New-Hampshire Legislature, elected in March, will assemble at Concord in June. The great Temperance Convention in Boston to-day most important subject to come before that body -those of Massachusetts, Maine, New-York and will be the election of two United States Senators. It seems to be understood that John P. Hale will be nominated for the full term of six years. Mr. Hale has already won a deserved dis-Convention, which commences to-day. Our tinction in the Senate, and if be is careful of his dispatch shows that a new set of managers seem | reputation he may preserve it. For his own !

sake we shall be glad to see him taken from the loley, where he has not added to the lustre of his Senatorial career. The short term of four years will be filled by whomsoever the Whig branch of the K. N.'s and the ontside Whigs, who voted the American ticket, may designate.

The choice will probably fall upon one of two gentlemen-Daniel Clark, of Manchester, or Mr. Bell, the Whig candidate for Governor in the recent contest. It is generally conceded that Mr. Clark's chances are the better of the two. He is said to be a man of the people, notwithstending he is a lawyer, and he stands at least among the first at the New-Hampshire bur. He is a very thorough Anti-Nebraska man, and was untiring in his efforts to accomplish the revelution lately effected in that State. Perhaps no men in the canvasa was more efficient or devoted in his efforts than Mr. Clark.

Mr. Bell is an older soldier, and does not belong to the more progressive wing of his party. He was always classed with, and we suppose belonged to, the Union-Saving Whigs, but is a good Anti-Nebraska man, and a gentleman of ability and high moral standing. All three of these candidates possess the qualification, such as it is, of belonging to the Know-Nothings, Mr. Bell having the advantage of being the most recent Paris had been postponed to the 10th or 15th of convert.

The Hunker-Democrats are talking of Paul R. George as their candidate, a man who is a sort of speckled pig in polities, and who has no conscientious scruples against joining any party that is likely to win. But as this interesting class of our fellow-citizens in New-Hampshire are just new, for a wonder, in an exceedingly feeble and declining condition, it is of but little consequence who they set up, as his inevitable fate will be to be speedily bowled down. We had quite as lief this should be the fate of Paul as anybody.

THE PRESS AND SLAVERY.

It is of no less importance to the repute of the Northern States than to the weal of the Southern, that there should be no misrepresentation deliberately made of the relative resources and abilities of the two portions of the country so differently tempered and controled as they are. We will do the press of the slaveregion the justice to say that they always put the best face upon their affairs; and nothing but the incorrigible figures of the census permits us to judge of the real state of things over the greater half of this vast country. While the South is so true to her supposed interests, we find stupid and traitorous journals at the North which never omit a chance to misstate the real condition of things at the South by overpraising it, or to vilify the character of the North by odious comparisons. Foremost in this besotted work stands the Satanie Press of this City. Assured of a sale of its sheets in a region where ignorance is increasing to an extent which, if unchecked, will render republican forms of Government impossible, the Satanic utters its hardy inanities, to be greedily caught up by malign or unenlightened Southern journals. Thus the name of the North is defiled while the folly of the South is confirmed. It is monstrous, that the conductor of a newspaper, who rates lower than a convict among all respectable people of this community,

should be so quoted at a distance.

In exemplification of this, take the following from the Satanic, which has been widely copied

in the Southern fress:

If the Southern fress:

If the Southern fress:

If the Southern fress:

If the Southern fress is the common schools in the greatest actualized with the south, notwindstanding the Jonach, they have a comparative abundance.

And what is to the the southern fress within the next ten years, the only alternative for a sufficiency of bread in the North will be people of the North will be to fall back upon the Southern System of African skew labor. Strike fill beck upon the Southern System of African skew labor.

Such a libel on the entire spirit of a people and the life of liberty would be slightly expiated by ten years' hard labor in a chain-gang. Let us analyze its measureless mendacity.

It is true that we eat a little rice from the few acres of slave-worked swamps in South Carolina: and we get a very small proportion of our sugar from Louisiana. From North Caro lina and Virginia, too, we receive about one bushel of corn and wheat where Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, and Florida, get ten bushels from the North-western States; while if it were not for those States, the poor negroes would soon have to dispense with meat. Indeed, while the Southern papers are republishing this libel, there is a famine prevailing in the upper part of Georgia worse than we have ever had in the North, even under a drouth of two or three years. At this moment, too, so great is the scarcity of food upon some of the Mississippi plantations, that slave-owners are obliged to submit to the severest rates of interest in borrowing money to buy food for the starving peo-

ple whom they cannot afford to lose. The inference to be drawn from the article under consideration is that the Satanic writer and all his copyists consider "free labor and common schools in great abundance" as among the greatest evils we can suffer, because famine is incidental to a country where freedom exists. The remedy, then, is plainly pointed out, and that, too, in a journal published in the City of New-York in the year 1855. It is to fall back upon "the southern system of African slave labor." And a foreign adventurer of such a character as we have described dares to recommend such a destiny for American freemen!

The following extract from Louis Napoleon's explanation of the last year's campaign against Russia, and of the plans and expectations of the Allies for the future, shows how dangerous it is to undertake to popularise and expose the schemes of a government while it is yet at war, and, it may be, not far from perilous extremi-

ties:

But a great result is acquired already from the very fact of these acquirations. France and England have loyally negotiated with Austria, to allow her policy to endinate the last resources of conciliation. These Conferences, of which whomat is be extrest, are the loyal and honest act of the Englery Francis Joseph. But the Allied Powers know that if Austria does not necreed in this noble educt of her European partionism, she will fight resolutely with them. In limiting their demand to the very conditions accepted by the Vienna Cabbert in the treaty of the 3d of December, hew have gained to the common cause unaportant and devoted silv. The possibility of peace, like the necessity of war, must henceforth be only a feet in common to the latter Powers who signed that treaty. The solidarity of their interests and of their engagements would unlike them in the strunge, as it has united them in the Conferences, and that grand European confederation will soon have triumphed over every recitation. France and England may therefore, congratulate he mackets in having consented to negotiate while continuing to fight. In acting in thes they have not only given a proof of moderation—they have increased their strength. Their athesion to at honorable and possible peace, having as consequence the support of Austria in a necessary and legitimate war, is an act connected by window, and which will be approved by public option."

From this extract, which is eminently frank, we learn that the Allies in entering upon the Vienna Conference, and in fixing upon their own ultimatum or minimum of concession which they would accept from Russis, confidently counted

upon the concurrence of Austria. Thus confident, Louis Napoleon, in the extract given above, declares that the Conferences must end advantageously to the Allies, for if peace was not obtained on the terms demanded, then war would be prosecuted by them against Russia, with the great advantage of the aid of Austria; and that with such a powerful combination against her, Russia must succumb. It is upon this view of the state of affairs that the cause of the Allies is held up in the exposition as promising the most satisfactory results, notwithstanding the late disasters.

But, most unhappily for all these cosy calculations of the parvenu Emperor, it turns out that Austria does not concur in the ultimatum of France and England, and that she will not, therefore, join in the war against Russia to compel its adoption. Thus the manifesto of Napoleon, which, under his fond anticipations of the nid of Austria, appeared so promising in his own eyes, and which was doubtless most joyfully hailed by his people, turns out to be, under the fact of Austria's refusal to join the Allies, a real confession of weakness and embartassment; The whole scope of this part of the manifesto, is to show how strong the Allies would be when aided by the immense forces of Austria. The inevitable deduction is, that without that aid they have nothing to boast of, and no case upon which they can rest a confident appeal to the people of the two nations for the prosecution of hostilities.

This confession of Napoleon thus becomes another bad feature in a war waged, so far, with only calamitous results. It is, however, only the naked truth. France and England alone against Russia will accomplish but little. The army of England is gone at the start, and her function in the continuance of hostilities must be mainly to blockade the commerce of Russia and menace her coasts and exterior fortresses, to what purpose, the last year's experience is as yet the only direct testimony. To France must be left the gigantic project of successful invasion of Russian territory-with what prospect of success, without the aid of Austria, let the campaign to Moscow answer.

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT HALIFAX.

SEVASTOPOL NOT TAKEN. BOMBARDMENT CONTINUED.

HALIFAN, N. S., Monday, May 7, 1855. The Royal Mail steamship Asia, Capt. Lott, from Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, April 28, arrived at this port, en route for Boston, at about 10

The Bremen steamship Hermann sailed from Southampton for New-York on the 25th April. The latest intelligence from the Crimea only comes down to the 19th ult., from Lord Raglan, and to the

22d, from the Russian Commander. The bombardment still continued, but without important results. The French Exhibition has been again postponed, and it is now understood that it will open on the 10th

or 15th of May.

The Asia, on the 29th of April, at 7 P. M., passed steamship Baltic, off Tuskar. May 5, lat. 43-29, lon. of 54, exchanged signals with the Robert Lewis.

THE WAR.

The steamer Atlantic took out the news of the total ailure of the Vienna Conference. Since then there have been supplementary meetings of the Four Powers, without any result being come to. The Plenipotentiaries assembled on Toesday afternoon, the 22d, and signed a protocol of the twelfth or last Conference. The meeting, it was agreed, should not be considered as a thirteenth Conference. Another meeting of the representatives of the Four Powers was held on Thursday, the 25th, at the request of Prince Gorchakoff, when some further inadmissable propositions were made by the Russian Plenipotentiaries, and rejected on the part of France, England and Turkey. Lord John Russell had left Vienna, but previous to

caving he had a private interview with Count Buol. Drouyn De l'Huys's departure from Vienna is postponed for a few days to discuss matters with the Austrian Government. One report says he lad left. At Sevastopol the bombardment was being continued. The general tone of opinion in England is, tast war must continue for a lengthened period. The policy of the Czar Alexander is spoken of by The Times as a new and more audacious policy than that pursued by his father, and is so regarded throughout Europe. It is difficult to form an estimate of the real progress of the siege. A comparison of the various accounts produces the impression that the fire of the Allies is superior to that of the Russians, but the Russions return the fire steadily.

The Independance, of Brussels, has received from Vienna a dispatch, alleged to be from the Crimea, statng that the Allies have suspended the bombardment, It is not stated on what day the fire ceased, but the Indépendance believes that the date of the dispatch is posterior to that of the last official intelligence, namev. to April 22. The detailed reports from the Crimea are substan-

ially as follows: From daybreak of the 9th up to orning of the 14th, the bombardment and cannonade had continued day and night, each of the five hundred guns firing one hundred and twenty rounds daily. When evening comes in the fire is not much reduced. Although the Mamelon Tower is silenced and some of the Round Tower guns dismounted, yet the Redan and Garden batteries still keep up a heavy fire. No sign of an immediate assault.

During the night of the 14th, the French dislodged a rifle ambuscade in front of the Malakoff Tower. A terrible battle between a Russian sortie and the French raged during the night, perhaps the most sanguinary ince Inkermann.

April.-A dispatch to the French Government says the fire of the French batteries maintains ts superiority. The French have taken the Russian smbuscades in front of the Malakoff Tower, and eve added themto the French lines, and also crowned a ravine which runs along the fortificaions of the city, where the Russians formerly kept their reserves; they have also sprung a mine bef the Flegstaff Battery, at a distance of fifty metres, thereby opening a new parallel, which has been successfully joined to the others.

From the 12th to the 14th the French loss was only 200. The situation of affairs was considered satisfactory to the French, April 19. The French Minister of War learns that the besiegers were still advancing, and were consolidating their position. On the night of the 18th the Russians made a strong sortie, but were promptly repulsed. Prince Gorchakoff's account of the same date says the besiegers' fire on the 16th, 17th and 18th, was less violent. Our batteries replied successfully. On the night of the 18th, one of our battalions made a sortic to destroy the enemy's most advanced works. Our object was fully attained. Moreover, the loss of the garrison the past few days has been less.

The latest dispatch, is also from Gorchakoff, dated

the 22d. It states that after twelve days' beinbard ment the fire of the Allies had become weak, and

caused little damage.

Thet elegraph is now complete from London to the Crimes, except a few miles between Bucharest and Ruschuk, but the British Government keeps the exclu-

The Grand Duke Michael and Nichelas have again set out for the Crimes.

Menchikoff is not dead. The St. Petersburg Journ nal publishes an Imperial Rescript expressing the Em-peror's satisfaction of Menchikoff's conduct, with the

hope that he would soon be restored to health, and be towing on him and his descendants a palace at &

Petersburg.

Mehemet Ali, the Sultan's brother-in-law, had been arrested and sent to Sinope for being trouble THE BALTIC.-The blockade or Liban is announced from the 17th, and of all the ports to the entrance of

GREAT BRITAIN.

Riga from the 19th of April.

In Parliament much energetic questioning of the Ministers had taken place on the various subjects respecting the war-the scope of all the questions being to hasten matters. Sir George Grey stated that authority was given to the Governors of the America Provinces to enlist men for the regular army, not is the foreign legion, inasmuch as all the coloni

Newcastle had been examined, and his evidence tended to exculpate himself.

mal system throughout the world.

American Squadron is to make demonstration against Cuba. It is doubted whether a war between the United States and Spain would much complicate pra ent European politics.

FRANCE.

It is still reported, but is considered doubtful, that Napoleon will command the allied armies. It has been officially announced that his departure for the Crimea is postponed for a short time. The late Minister Duces was buried at the expense

Gen. Forey is commandant of Oran, in Algeria The clipper ship Great Republic has been chartered

by the French Government for the conveyance of BELGIUM.

The new Minister has declared his intention to ad-

here to the principles of Freetrade. Marshal Santa Cruz, the Bolivian Envoy, has taken leave of the Some advantages are granted to foreign import trade,

and consular firms are simplified. ITALY.

The Sardinian Ministry has resigned. The cause for

doirg so was not known. Gen. Durando had been appointed to form a new Government. The English ship Crassus, from Genoa for the Cdmea, with Sardidian troops on board, was burned.

No lives were lost. PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

Berlin correspondence says it hardly admits of a doubt that an approximation has recently taken place

between the Austrian and Prassian Courts, which bodes no good to the Western Powers. Baron Hoss, with a whole staff, would go to Galicia May 2d, but probably only to review the army. He is reported to have stated that the Austrian army, under no circumstances, could be ready to take the field before August.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The Overland Mail has been telegraphed. Shane hai dates, March 9: Bombay, April 3. Persia openly avows her adhesion to Russia.

Trade in India dull and money scarce.

The Chinese insurgents have evacuated Shanghai. A Russian frigate has been lost near Japan.

The Living Age was wrecked on the Prahas.

The ratification of the American treaty with Japan was concluded at Simoda Feb. 91

Markets.

Liverpool. Cotton Market—Brown, Shipley & Co., and other circulars, report an extensive business during the whole week, par including during the leaf two days. American descriptions are freely othered, but owing to a dedictent supply of the better qualities, indicated of all good stapled Cottons ranging showe 5d, the market had been decidedly against beyors and prices small be considered a lifeth out of desired than less week. Missiling and above having someoned most, and the state of the later connect most, and the later of the later connect most. Missiling and above having someoned most, the later of the later connect most, and the later of the later connect most. Missiling and above the later connect most ding 31,000 on spectration, and is give for expert Fair Polema, this widdling, 50-54, being 19,20% bulks, with a steady feeling. Stock, 62,700, including 36,500 American.

LIVERPOOL BERKADSTEFFE—Biglond, Athyra & Co., and other from report the market recited, particularly for Issuer of the later advance, and the market closed from Bayers resisted a factor advance, and the market closed from Bayers resisted a factor advance, and the market closed from the stable plant of the first particularly for Issuer of the later advance, and the market closed from the stable plant 32,000 for the first plant of the first Markets.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—The markets

generally were dull and prices steady.

LONDON MARKETS.—Messra. Baring, Bros. & Co.
Chemia reports a fe's amount of business in Colonial and farelst produce. During the week Sugax had become firm and avanced 2.6. Coffee steady. More doing in Tra. In Rice a large business has been done at an advance on India.

Wheat has advanced 4.6. 25, and Four 2.6. —White Wheat hot 2.6. 1.6. —White Wheat had been formed to the four 2.6. —White Wheat had been formed to the four 2.6. —White Wheat had been four the four 2.6. —White Wheat had been found ever from Tallow excited and advanced to 56. Spirits fund very firm. Tallow excited and advanced to 56. Spirits Turperatine firmer—casks 36. Rough Engueritie 0. Minson Collective, and held at 56. 66. 27. Incom-10e nugary for Welsh continues moderate—Rails 26.7. (6. West Louis very steady. Copper—A sood business has been done. The firm and in fair request.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The rates for MONET are very easy, mostly arising from the contraction of basics.

very easy, mostly arising from the contraction of business, export of Cole continues unprofitable. The Bullion in the & of Englan has increased \$472.000. Cansols close at \$102. Dollars are worth \$6,102.48,10]. Doubloons, 74,274,4.

Eacles, 76, 23C.

Sattuday, April 28.—Liverpoot Provision Maps.

Sattuday, April 28.—Liverpoot Provision Maps.

Sattuday, April 28.—Liverpoot also of Brey triding holders firm, but a few pressing sellers counterast an upward rendency. Pook is also in slow sale, with less anxiety to force business. Bacos active and firm at 1/ advance. Shoutheast wanted 1. Asto has advanced 2, and tending upward; sales of 25/ trus at anceresically advancing rates, from 46/ 10 50/. Tattow in active speculative demand at advancing rates; North American, 51/058/. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET,-The Brokers' Cir-

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—The Brokers' Circular quotes Assits firm at previous rates. Spirits Turket 1976 blok soil at 152-257-8. ROSE.—American in brick demand: sales 5,600 bbls. principally at 4,224-45. Centume 66. Fine Philodelphia Baak dull at 9/6. Rick—Eastern Indian very active; no sales of American reported. Business in Sugar is suspended, owing to the additions dury. In Coffee the business is very limited. Dye-Woods are taken to fair extra a previous quotations. There is more doing in Iea. In Litered Oil a fair business has been done at 34,923-36. ANERICAN STOCKS.—Stocker, Hughes & Server, London, supply the following market: The Jermand for American Frocks has not been very active during the past week, it time are to operations being attracted to the British Lon. Price, are without much change. United States Bonds of 152, 157-66. noninsity Mass. Sterling, 100, bayear, Maryland Stepling, 43-550. Olino 26, 91, Pennsylvania Free, 38, Pennsylvania Bonds, 82-484, Virginia Bonds, 82-482, Pennsylvania Gentry, Free, 80-596, Second, 89, Free, Second. 1896; Third, 83-65. Free and tharge.

HALIFAX, May 7, 1855.—The Ask sailed for Boston bout 114 o'clock.

NOVA SCOTIA TEWS.

Bostos, Manday, May 7, 1855,

Hallfax papers to the 2d inst have been received

Halifax papers to the solution and make the second here.

The Governor of Nova Sessa has issued a proclamation appointing Friday, the 11th of May, as a day of fasting and prayer on account of the war.

A fire broke out in Halifar, on the 30th allt., which destroyed seven or eight beldings.

A hotel, two houses, and two stores were destroyed by fire in Windsor on the 11st allt.

The Picton Chronick of April 26, reports flour and farm produce generally very scarce, and anticipates much distress among the inhabitants if supplies do not soon strive.

soon wrive. NEW-JERSEYCENTRAL RAILROAD.

ELIZABETHOUR N. J., Monday, May 7, 1855.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the New-Jersey Central Railoud was held at this place to-day.
The old Board of Firectors was reflected, consisting The old Board of Precions of the following gratemen:

Messrs. John & Johnston, Wm. E. Dodge, Jno. C. Greene, Adam Korrie, Benj. Williamson, John O. Sterns, Fred. T-Freinghuysen, H. D. Maxwell and Alfred Vail.

Alfred Vail.

The business of the road has largely increased derage the lost year. It is expected that the connection

The Roebuck Committee continued. The Duke of

Notices are given of a motion for a decimal coinage, and to invite a Congress to establish a uniform deci Some notice has been excited by the report that a